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<p>(54) Title: A COLLECTING BAG FOR HUMAN BODY WASTES</p> <p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>The collecting bag comprises a bag member (1) formed by two film blanks with joined edges, an inlet opening being provided in one of said film blanks surrounded by connecting elements for connection of the bag to a body orifice. The bag is emptied through a narrowed, elongated discharge portion (8) ending in a discharge opening (9). Sealing plates (35a, 35b) made from a resilient material, e.g. foam, are attached to the discharge portion (8) at or near the discharge opening (9) to close the discharge opening by folding of the discharge portion (8).</p>			

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A collecting bag for human body wastes.

The invention relates to a collecting bag for human body wastes comprising a bag member formed by two film blanks with joined edges, an inlet opening provided in one of said film blanks, connecting elements surrounding said inlet opening for connection of the bag to a body orifice, a narrowed, elongated discharge portion starting at a proximal end at a distance from 5 the inlet opening and extending between two end sections of said film blanks to a distal end, a discharge opening formed in said discharge portion in the vicinity of said distal end, said discharge portion being foldable and unfoldable by at least one folding in a 10 longitudinal direction thereof between said distal and proximal ends to bring the discharge portion from an open unfolded condition to a closed folded condition and vice versa, and a locking device being provided at 15 the discharge portion for locking the bag in said closed folded condition of the discharge portion.

This type of drainable collecting bags are often used as ostomy bags. In the case of ileostomy patients and colostomy patients with uncontrolled release of faeces of a more or less fluid consistence, the collecting bag has to be emptied rather frequently, and the closure device thus has to be easy to open and re-close after emptying and at the same time provide a reliable and tight seal in operation, ie. between emptyings.

30 Several different designs of closure devices have been developed and are generally known.

For instance, GB patent applications Nos. 2 268 065 and 2 000 683 disclose collecting bag with closure devices, in which strips of the interlocking-elements 35 type, such as Velcro, are placed on each of the film

blanks of the discharge portion and which after folding the discharge portion tightly are brought into contact with each other.

A further design is shown in EP patent application 5 No. 0 013 109, in which the outlet portion is folded and subsequently tucked into a gap formed by a semi-rigid strip attached to the bag wall.

It is a disadvantage in all of the above designs that accurate and correct handling of the closure 10 device is required in order to provide the necessary seal against leakage in the closed position of the bag. In particular the tight folding of the discharge portion and the tucking operation of the discharge portion in the latter document may cause problems, 15 especially to users having eg. reduced dexterity.

Another type of closure device is shown in published international application No. WO96/19164, in which the discharge portion is rolled up on a locking clip fastened to one of the film blanks. The clip 20 comprises a resilient zone which for instance may be provided as an outer layer of integral foam plastic surrounding a semi-rigid core body. Although the collecting bag and locking clip of this document provide for an improved tightness in comparison with 25 the devices described in the above, the choice of design of the locking device is limited, as the sealing effect is dependent on the locking clip.

On this background, it is the object of the present invention to improve a collecting bag of the 30 kind mentioned in the introduction with respect to security against leakage, easy operation and flexibility regarding the choice of closure device.

For achieving this, a collecting bag according to the invention is characterized in that at least one 35 resilient seal member having greater rigidity than said

film blanks is attached to at least one film blank of the discharge portion at or near the discharge opening to engage a contact surface of the other film blank to close the discharge opening in connection with said at 5 least one folding.

By this design, operation of the collecting bag is facilitated as the resilient seal member or members at the discharge opening provide(s) for an efficient sealing of the discharge opening at the beginning and 10 the end of the folding operation during closing and opening, respectively, of the bag, as the discharge opening is substantially fully sealed by the resilience of the member or members. Compared to the collecting bag of WO96/19164, the bag according to the invention 15 offers the advantage that several types of locking devices may be used in connection with the bag.

Advantageous embodiments of the invention are the object of the dependent claims.

In the following the invention will be described 20 in further detail with reference to the schematic drawings, in which

Fig. 1 shows a plan view of an embodiment of a collecting bag according to the invention, seen from the side intended to face away from the user and in the 25 fully open position;

Fig. 2 shows a longitudinal section of the collecting bag along the line II-II in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a schematic side view diagram of the collecting bag in an intermediate position showing only 30 relevant parts of the bag;

Fig. 4 is a view corresponding to Fig. 1 in the fully closed position of the bag;

Fig. 5 is a diagram corresponding to Fig. 3 of the collecting bag in the fully closed position;

35 Figs. 6 and 7 are enlarged schematical cross-

sectional views of a distal end part of a discharge portion of the bag in an open and closed condition, respectively;

Figs. 8 to 11 are views corresponding to Figs. 1 to 4 of a modification of the discharge portion of the collecting bag in Fig. 1; and

Figs. 12 and 13 are views partly corresponding to Figs. 4 and 5 of a further modification of the bag.

In Figs. 2, 3, 5, 9, 10 and 12 some sectional areas are indicated by fully drawn lines in order not to impede the clear reading of the drawings.

The collecting bag shown in the drawings is designed as an ostomy bag of a generally known and common type and comprises a bag member 1 formed by two film blanks 2,3 which are joined along their edges by means of a seam 4 made by welding or in any other convenient manner. The film blanks may be made from any suitable flexible plastic sheet or foil material.

In the film blank 3 which in use is intended to face the user and thus forms the back wall of the bag, an inlet opening 5 is provided which in a manner known per se is surrounded by connecting elements 6 for connection of the bag to a body orifice, ie. in this case an intestinal orifice in the form of a so-called stoma in the user's abdominal wall.

As seen in Fig. 2 a comfort layer 7 of another material than the one used for the film blanks may be provided on the back film blank 3. As further explained in the following both of the two film blanks may alternatively be provided with such a comfort layer which may be made of a conventional non-woven tissue material.

At a distance from the inlet opening 5, the bag is designed with a narrowed, elongated discharge portion 8 starting at a proximal or neck end 8a and extending

to a distal or terminal end 8b. The discharge portion 8 is formed by two end sections of the film blanks 2,3 and is likewise joined along opposed side edges 8c and 8d.

5 In the vicinity of the distal end 8b of the discharge portion 8, a discharge opening 9, through which the bag may be emptied of its contents, is formed by a slit between the two film blanks 2,3 as further explained in the following.

10 In order to bring the bag from the open or discharge position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 to a position of use, in which the bag is closed, the collecting bag comprises a locking device which in the embodiment shown comprises foldable locking strips 12 and 13
15 projecting from the side edges 8c and 8d of the discharge portion 8 at the proximal end 8a thereof. The projecting foldable locking strips 12 and 13 which may be formed integrally with one of the film blanks 2,3 are provided with a first set of locking means 10 and
20 11, which may comprise male snap fastening members, VELCRO closure members, different types of adhesive members etc. and are releasably engageable with a second set of mating locking means 14 and 15 provided on the back film blank 3 in a manner which will be
25 described in the following. It should be noted that the locking device may be designed in other ways, e.g. as described in applicant's co-pending Danish patent application No. PA 1998 00805, or as a traditional locking clip.

30 A resilient seal member in the form of a compressible sealing plate 35b is provided on an extension 3a of the back film blank 3 and the front film blank 2 is at its end portion provided with a similar resilient seal member, likewise in the form of a sealing plate 35 35a. The sealing plates 35a,35b are made from a suit-

able resilient material, eg. foam, and have a greater rigidity than the film blanks 2 and 3 and extend throughout the width of the discharge portion 8 on either side of the discharge opening 9 which is formed between the extension 3a of film blank 3 and a distal end edge 2a of film blank 2.

As more clearly visible in the enlarged sectional views in figs. 6 and 7 the sealing plate 35b is positioned on the surface of the extension 3a facing the discharge opening 9, whereas the sealing plate 35a is positioned on the surface of the front film blank 2 facing away from the discharge opening 9. In the embodiment shown the sealing plates 35a and 35b have the same generally rectangular shape and are arranged with first longitudinal side edges of the two sealing plates facing each other in substantial parallel relationship with a clearance 36 depending on the resilience or compressibility characteristics of the sealing plate and the tensional strength and stretchability of the film blanks on which the sealing plates are arranged.

When closing the bag, the discharge portion 8 is folded starting from the distal end by initially folding the sealing plate 35b against the sealing plate 35a using the clearance 36 between them as folding line. As seen in fig. 7, this initial folding will cause compression of the sealing plates 35a and 35b at least in the parts adjacent the clearance or folding line 36 assisted by the tension of the film blanks 2 and 3 in the folding area, whereby an effectively sealed closure of the discharge opening 9 is provided.

Subsequently, following this initial folding the discharge portion 8 is folded in the embodiment shown two more times until the locking means 14 and 15 are brought into alignment with the projecting locking

strips 12 and 13 which are then folded to bring the locking means 10 and 11 into engagement with locking means 14,15.

By using sealing plates 35a, 35b made from a compressible resilient material such as foam, the initial folding of the discharge portion 8 at the discharge opening 9 provides for an improved tightness. Due to the compressibility of the foam material in combination with the squeezing effect from the film material in blanks 2 and 3, particles present in the discharge portion are prevented from moving towards the discharge opening, where such particles might cause formation of flow paths which in turn may give rise to leakage from the bag.

15 In the embodiment shown, there is a resilient seal member on each film blank and one of these, viz. sealing plate 35b, is provided on the extension 3a of the back film blank 3, such that the resilient members are positioned substantially in extension of each 20 other. This arrangement provides for an optimum functionality of the collecting bag, but other arrangements including the use of only one resilient seal member on only one of the film blanks to engage with a non-resilient contact surface on the other film blank are 25 also conceivable.

When the collecting bag has been in use for some time and is at least partly filled, the bag may be opened by releasing the locking means 10,11 and 14,15 from their mutual engagement, following which the 30 discharge portion 8 may be unfolded and its distal part may be directed into a suitable position, eg. over a toilet. During this operation, the discharge opening 9 may still be maintained in a sealed condition by pressing the sealing plates 35a,35b together. The bag 35 now assumes its open position as shown in fig. 1 and by

releasing the pressure on the sealing plates its contents may be allowed to flow out of the bag.

Subsequently, the user may squeeze the remaining contents out of the bag by stroking or massaging 5 movements in the direction towards the discharge opening 9. When the bag has been emptied, the discharge portion 8 may be thoroughly rinsed.

If desired, the collecting bag may then be closed again by following the closing procedure described in 10 the above.

In the modification of the discharge portion 8' shown in figs. 8 to 11 the side edges 37 and 38 of sealing plates 35a' and 35b', respectively opposite the clearance 36' are composed of edge parts 39, 40 and 41, 15 42, respectively, adjacent the side edges 8c' and 8d' of the discharge portion 8'', which edge parts after the initial folding of sealing plate 35b' into engagement with sealing plate 35a' define the folding line for the subsequent folding of the discharge portion 8'.

20 Between the edge parts 39 and 40 of sealing plate 35a' and between the edge parts 41 and 42 of sealing plate 35b' a relatively large incision is formed defined by a curved contour 43 and 44, respectively. Thereby the surface area of the sealing plates 35a' and 25 35b' which will need rinsing after emptying the bag through the discharge opening 9', is significantly reduced. Moreover, by this design of the sealing plates the locking means 45, e.g. a VELCRO member is positioned on the discharge portion such that, after 30 folding of the discharge portion, it will be confined within the incision formed by the overlapping curved contours 43, 44 of side edges 37, 38 of the sealing plate 35a', 35b' and the locking strips 12' and 13' with locking means 10', 11' are be relocated according- 35 ly. Thereby, compared to the embodiment in figs. 1 to

5 the total thickness of the discharge portion 8' in the folded condition will be correspondingly reduced.

In figs. 12 and 13 a further modification of the bag is shown in which the front film blank 2' forming 5 the front wall of the bag is covered by a comfort layer 46, e.g. a nonwoven tissue joined with the film blanks 2' and 3' along the contour edges of the bag. Close to the proximal end of the discharge portion 8'' a slit 47 is formed between an edge of the comfort layer 46 and 10 the film blank 2'. By a further subsequent folding operation following the folding of the discharge portion 8'' to lock the bag by means of the locking device 10'' - 13'' the discharge portion 8'' may thereby be located in an at least partly concealed 15 position behind the lower part of the comfort layer 46 adjacent to the slit 47 as more clearly seen in fig. 13.

The invention should not be regarded as being limited to the embodiments described in the above but 20 various modifications may be carried out without departing from the scope of the following claims.

For example, although the invention has been described only with reference to ostomy bags, it is of course possible to apply it to other forms of collecting bags for human body wastes, such as urinal bags or drainage bags for use in connection with surgery.

P A T E N T C L A I M S

1. A collecting bag for human body wastes comprising

5

a bag member (1) formed by two film blanks (2,3)
with joined edges,

10 an inlet opening (5) provided in one (3) of said
film blanks,

connecting elements (6) surrounding said inlet
opening for connection of the bag to a body orifice,

15 a narrowed, elongated discharge portion (8)
starting at a proximal end at a distance from the inlet
opening (5) and extending between two end sections of
said film blanks to a distal end,

20 a discharge opening (9) formed in said discharge
portion (8) in the vicinity of said distal end,

25 said discharge portion (8) being foldable and
unfoldable by at least one folding in a longitudinal
direction thereof between said distal and proximal ends
to bring the discharge portion from an open unfolded
condition to a closed folded condition and vice versa,
and

30 a locking device (10 - 13) being provided at the
discharge portion for locking the bag in said closed
folded condition of the discharge portion,

35 characterized in that
at least one resilient seal member (35a,35b; 35a',
35b') having greater rigidity than said film blanks is
attached to at least one film blank (2,3; 2',3') of the
discharge portion (8; 8'; 8'') at or near the discharge
opening (9) to engage a contact surface of the other
film blank to close the discharge opening in connection
with said at least one folding.

40 2. A collecting bag according to claim 1, characterized in that a resilient seal member
35 (35a,35b; 35a',35b') is attached to each film blank (2,3).

3. A collecting bag according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that each resilient seal member is designed as a resiliently compressible sealing plate (35a,35b; 35a',35b') extending transversely to said longitudinal direction of the discharge portion (8; 8'; 8'') throughout the width of the discharge opening (9).

4. A collecting bag according to any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that each resilient seal member (35a,35b; 35a',35b') is made from foam material.

5. A collecting bag according to any of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that one of the film blanks (3) is formed at the distal end of the discharge portion (8) with an extension (3a) beyond a distal edge of the other film blank, said discharge opening (9) being formed between said extension and said distal edge of the other film blank and that said at least one resilient seal member (35b) is provided on said extension (3a).

6. A collecting bag according to claims 2 and 5, characterized in that said at least one resilient seal member (35b,35b') is provided at the surface of said extension (3a) facing said discharge opening (9), whereas the other resilient seal member (35a,35a') is provided at the surface of said other film blank facing away from said discharge opening.

7. A collecting bag according to claims 2, 3 and 6, characterized in that said sealing plates (35a,35b; 35a',35b') are arranged with first longitudinal side edges facing and extending parallel to each other with a clearance (36, 36') between them permitting said at least one folding.

8. A collecting bag according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that

said locking device (10-15; 10'-13'; 45) is provided close to the proximal end of said discharge portion (8, 8', 8'') to allow folding of said discharge portion by at least one subsequent folding following said at 5 least one folding.

9. A collecting bag according to claims 7 and 8, characterized in that the folding line for said at least one folding is defined by the clearance (36, 36') between said sealing plates (35a, 35b; 35a', 10 35b'), whereas the folding line for said at least one subsequent folding is defined by edge parts (39-42) of the sealing plate (35a', 35b') of said at least one resilient seal member parallel to said first longitudinal side edge thereof.

15 10. A collecting bag according to claim 9, characterized in that side edges (37, 38) of the two sealing plates (35a', 35b') opposite said first longitudinal side edges have identical contours.

11. A collecting bag according to claim 10, 20 characterized in that in each of said side edges (37, 38) an incision is formed between said edge parts (39-40, 41-42) to reduce the surface area of said sealing plates (35a', 35b').

12. A collecting bag according to claim 8 and any 25 of claims 9 to 11, characterized in that said locking device comprises foldable locking strips (12, 13; 12', 13') projecting from opposite side edges of the discharge portion (8, 8') and being provided at one surface with first locking means engageable with second 30 locking means provided on a surface part of said discharge portion which after said at least one subsequent folding is located in alignment with said locking strips (12, 13; 12', 13').

13. A collecting bag according to claim 11 and 12, 35 characterized in that said second locking

means (45) is positioned on the discharge portion (8') such that in the folded condition thereof it is confined within the incisions in the folded, overlapping sealing plates (35a', 35b').

- 5 14. A collecting bag according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that at least one of said film blanks (2') is covered at least on the surface part outside said discharge portion (8'') with a comfort layer (46) providing adjacent to
10 the proximal end of said discharge portion an edge part (47) behind which the discharge portion (8'') may be arranged in said folded condition to assume an at least partly concealed position.

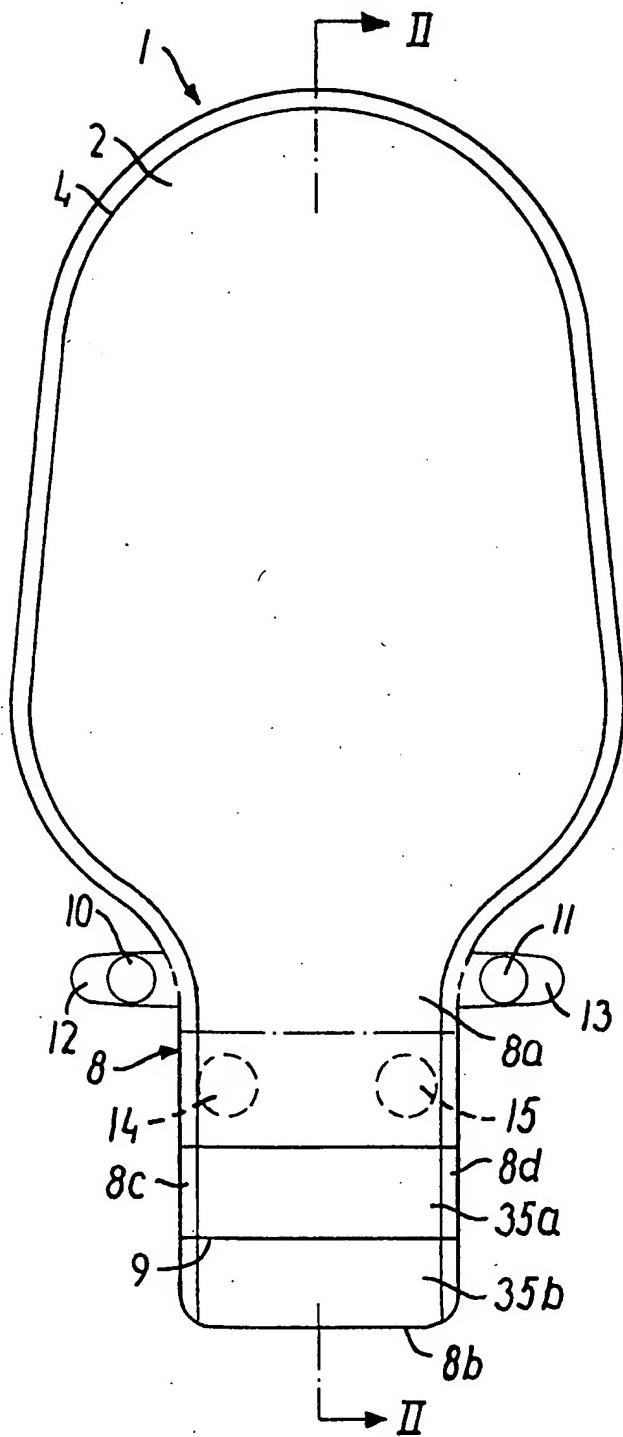


FIG. 1

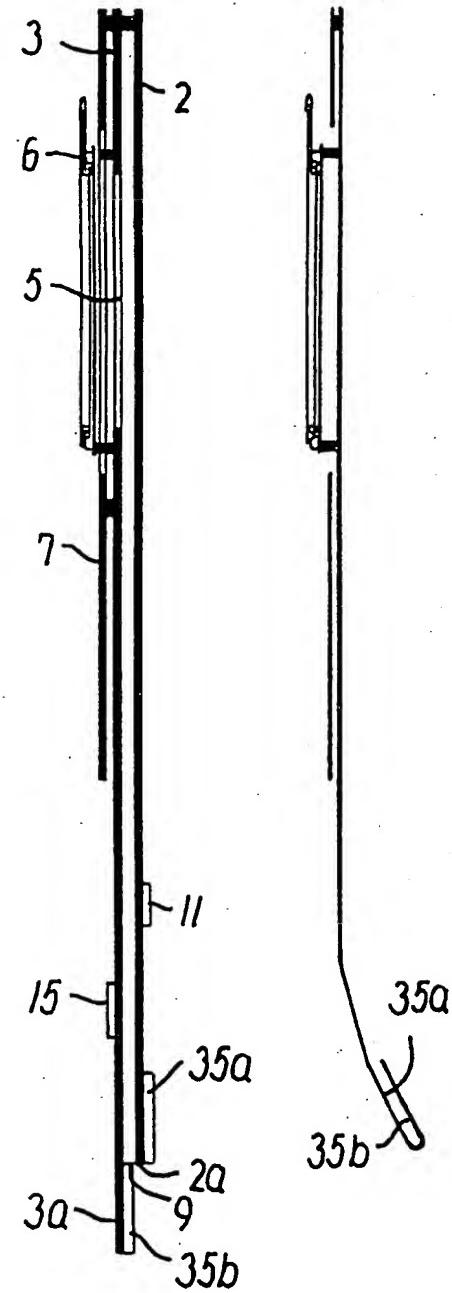


FIG. 2

FIG. 3

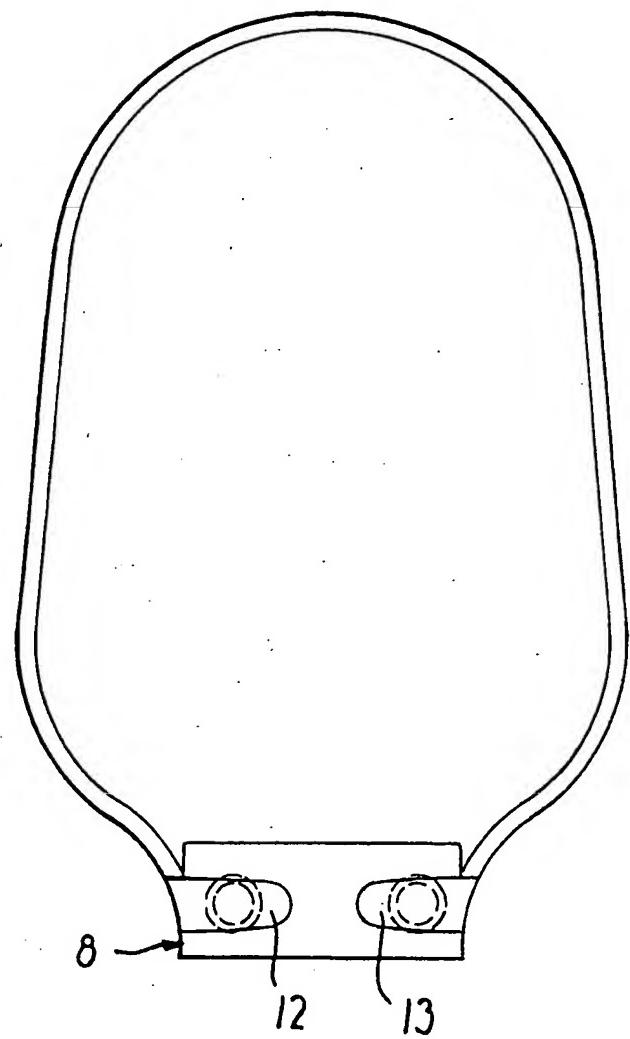


FIG.4

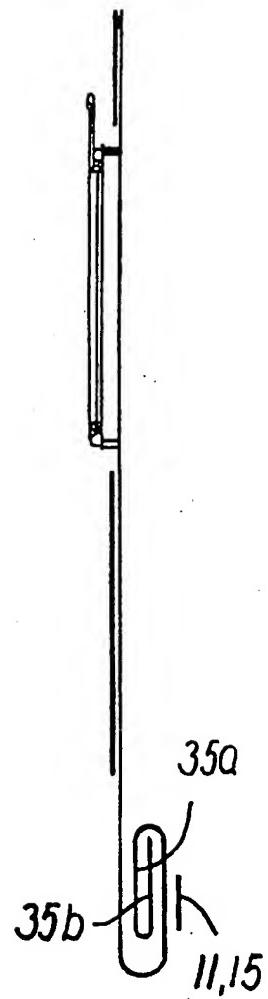


FIG.5

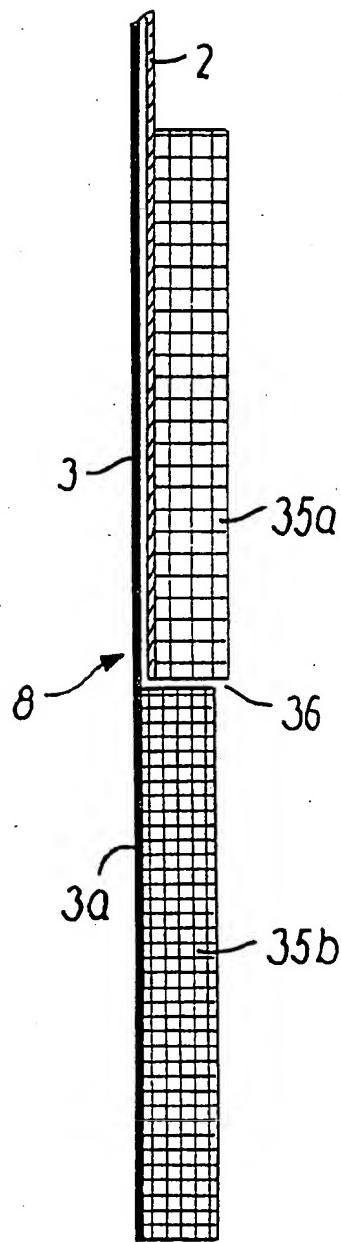


FIG. 6

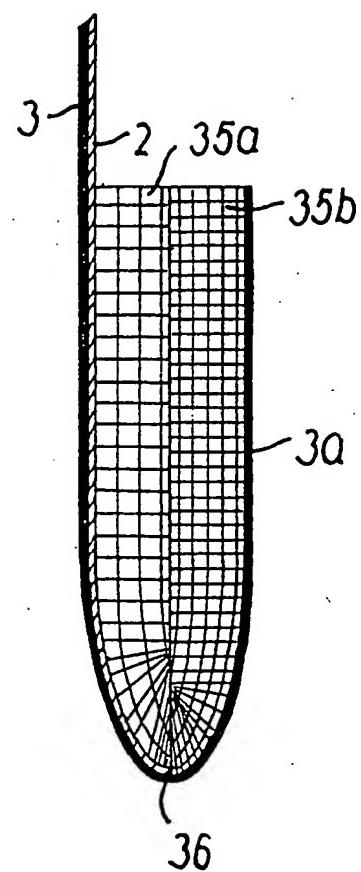


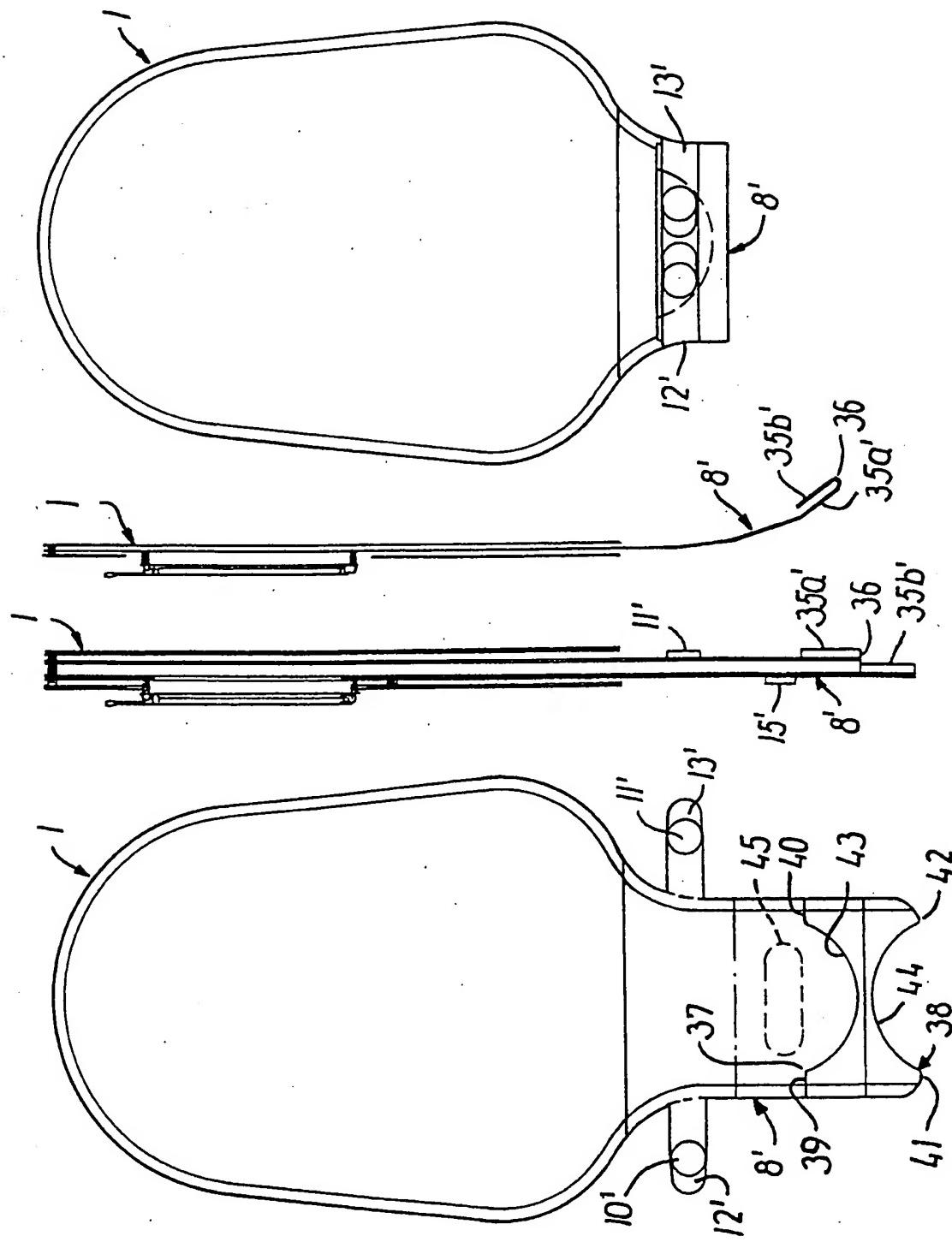
FIG. 7

FIG. 11

FIG. 10

FIG. 9

FIG. 8



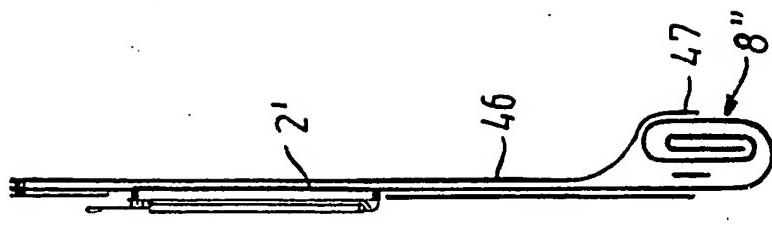


FIG. 13

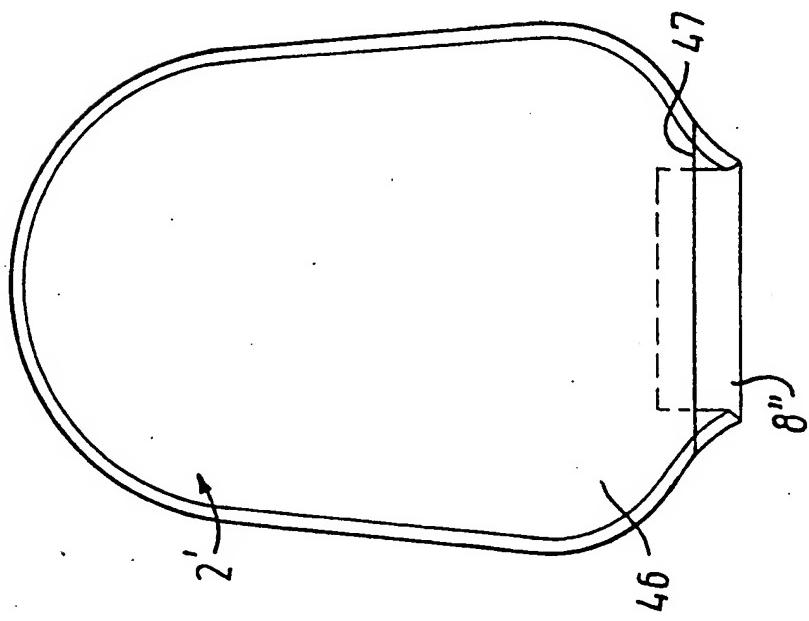


FIG. 12



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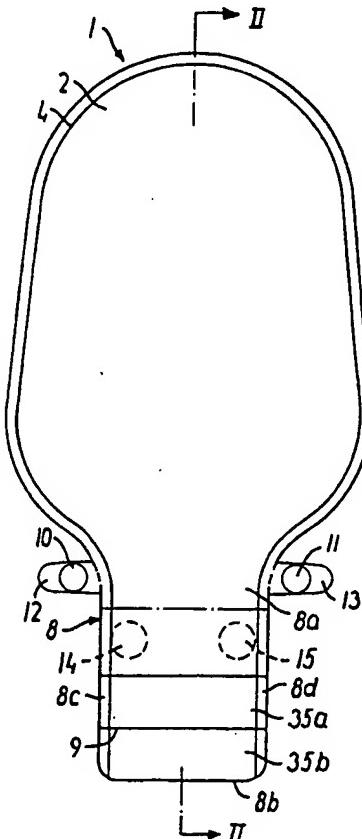
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(54) Title: A COLLECTING BAG FOR HUMAN BODY WASTES

(57) Abstract

The collecting bag comprises a bag member (1) formed by two film blanks with joined edges, an inlet opening being provided in one of said film blanks surrounded by connecting elements for connection of the bag to a body orifice. The bag is emptied through a narrowed, elongated discharge portion (8) ending in a discharge opening (9). Sealing plates (35a, 35b) made from a resilient material, e.g. foam, are attached to the discharge portion (8) at or near the discharge opening (9) to close the discharge opening by folding of the discharge portion (8).



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BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MW	Malawi	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	NE	Niger	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NO	Norway	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NZ	New Zealand	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CM	Cameroon	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CN	China	KZ	Kazakhstan	RO	Romania		
CU	Cuba	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		
EE	Estonia						

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/DK 99/00330

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC7: A61F 5/445 // B65D 33/16

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC7: A61F, B65D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPDOC

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 4988343 A (AKEEL BALLAN), 29 January 1991 (29.01.91), column 3, line 39 - column 4, line 45, figures 1-2 --	1,3,5-9, 12-14
A	WO 9619164 A1 (COLOPLAST A/S), 27 June 1996 (27.06.96), page 4, line 4 - page 5, line 8, figures 1-3 --	1-14
A	GB 2000683 A (E R SQUIBB & SONS INC.), 17 January 1979 (17.01.79), page 2, line 28 - line 53, figures 3-5 -- -----	1-14

 Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
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- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

Date of mailing of the international search report

15 December 1999

17-12-1999

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

02/12/99

International application No.

PCT/DK 99/00330

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